

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

E. V. CRANDALL'S whiting factory, at Long Island City, L. I., was destroyed by fire on the 29th; loss, \$40,000.

The North German Gazette says that Dr. Von Hollebein, the German minister to Japan, is to be transferred to Washington.

The army contractors in some sections of Russia have ceased supplying food to the troops in their districts, owing to inability to obtain the necessary supplies.

The Dominion government has made a seizure of Louisiana and Mexican lottery tickets at Montreal for having been smuggled into Canada, such articles being dutiable.

JUDGE McENERY has sent to Senator Jonas his letter of acceptance of the anti-lottery democratic nomination for governor of Louisiana, unanimously tendered him by the Baton Rouge convention.

The executive committee of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Co. has given out the contract to build the Sykes block system of signals along the line of its road at a cost of about \$750,000.

REV. HERBERT NEWTON, rector of All Souls' church, New York city, who was taken ill Christmas eve with a gripe, was considered in such a critical condition on the 29th that a consultation of physicians was held.

KING HUMBERT, in receiving the deputies, as usual on New Year's day, said that never within his recollection had a year commenced with a better certainty of the peace of Europe remaining undisturbed.

The vice-president and Mrs. Morton will give a dinner to the president and the cabinet on Monday, January 11. The dinner will be followed by a reception in honor of the president and Mrs. Harrison, invitations to which have been extended to the diplomatic corps, the senate and the supreme court.

The work of destroying the dies used for making coins during 1891 was begun at the United States mint in Philadelphia on the 29th. The dies are destroyed at the end of each year in compliance with an act of congress that provides for their destruction in order to prevent them being used during the succeeding year.

The feeling in Washington in regard to Chili is more peaceful. The impression is in the air that congress would not appropriate funds for a war under the present circumstances. There is also a rumor that England has intimated to Chili that she must make peace with the United States and save British interests in Chili.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER MORGAN has received advices from the agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency that the sensational reports of an Indian outbreak are false, and that there is nothing to fear from the effects of the religious dance being held, which, he says, is an improvement over the old custom among the Indians.

THE business failures occurring throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 31st number, for the United States, 307, and for Canada 22, or a total of 329, as compared with 292 the previous week. For the corresponding week of last year the failures were 348, representing 311 failures in the United States, and 37 in the Dominion of Canada.

NAVAL OFFICERS at San Francisco say that the officers referred to in a Washington dispatch as having left there secretly for San Francisco, must be intended for the Thetis. The Thetis is under orders to proceed to the coast of Lower California and continue surveys begun last year. She has been ready to sail for some time, but was unable to leave on account of not having enough officers.

THERE is war on between the homesteaders about 13 miles from Iron River, Mich., and the employees of the Metropolitan Lumber Co., who insist on cutting timber. The homesteaders declare they will contend to the last for their rights, even to the use of force. A team driven by a company driver was killed on the 29th, by the homesteaders. The drivers saw the shooters, but is afraid to inform on them.

MR. DOUGLASS HOGG and Mr. Robert Mitchell have completed arrangements to leave Liverpool for America, on the 20th, by the Inman line steamship City of Chicago, in order to arrange for a series of English workmen's excursions to the World's fair in 1893. These excursions are to be promoted by the London Polytechnic, a popular institution for the promotion of the interests of education among the working classes.

THE London Truth, in an article touching upon the future of Canada, says that the manifest destiny of the Dominion is to become a new United States or else to become a portion of the great republic. It adds: "The change is inevitable, and the sooner it occurs the better. The emancipation of the Dominion and its absorption by the United States would be a benefit to the Canadians as well as to Great Britain."

F. L. MASURIE, a laborer, of Winona, Minn., who was driven from home because he joined the union army, has fallen heir to \$75,000. He is the son of James V. Masurie, of Dittinger, Pa., who was buried in Philadelphia last week. By a will F. L. Masurie's grandfather made in 1820 his father inherited an income from the estate until his death, when the property was to be divided among the children. The estate is valued at \$500,000.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A DESIGN for the monument to the late superintendent of the New Orleans police, David C. Hennessy, who was assassinated by members of the mafia, has been accepted. It is a plain shaft of Hallowell granite, 26 feet high, surmounted by fringed drapery, upon which hangs the dead chief's belt and baton.

THERE is a rumor in London that Lord Randolph Churchill will be appointed ambassador to St. Petersburg. Two foreigners, one a Spaniard and the other a native of Chili, supposed to be spies in the employ of the Chilean government, have been arrested in San Francisco.

SECRETARY FOSTER attended the cabinet meeting on the 29th for the first time in six weeks.

By the falling of a derrick which was being used to hoist heavy timbers into position on the electricity building at the World's fair grounds, on the 29th, two carpenters, Andrew Johnson and John Allmore, were crushed to death.

RT. HON. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, the "Grand Old Man" of England, was 82 years old on the 29th, and notwithstanding the absence of the family, the bells of Hawarden rang out their merry peals in recognition of the fact.

MR. JOSEPH H. R. COX, member of parliament for East Clare, who has visited Australia in order to raise funds for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland, announces that he has received promises of subscriptions amounting \$125,000 for the purpose named.

WHILE oiling machinery in the Laclede electric works in St. Louis, on the 29th, the clothing of Ely Harrison was caught by a revolving shaft, and the unfortunate man was thrown to the ceiling, a distance of thirty feet, and his brains dashed out.

MATILDA ECKBERG, a 5-year-old child, died at Springfield, O., on the 29th, from alcoholic poison. The child stole a half pint of whisky and drank it, and the parents allowed her to go to sleep without making any effort to arouse her. She never woke.

WILLIAM F. KIMBALL, who, as agent of the Big Four railroad and American Express Co. at North Vernon, Ind., embezzled \$600, pleaded guilty at Vernon, throwing himself on the mercy of the court, with his aged mother and sister clinging to him. He was sentenced to one year in the state prison.

THE Western Commercial Travelers association held their annual banquet at the Lindell hotel in St. Louis, on the night of the 29th, about 300 knights of the grip and guests being present.

GEORGE M. NICKLEY, fireman of the Chicago limited, was instantly killed at Lilly, Pa., on the 29th. He was leaning out of the cab window, when he was struck by the mail crane. His neck was broken and his skull crushed.

THE police of Leavenworth, Kas., captured a gang of counterfeiters on the outskirts of the city on the evening of the 29th. They found with them a number of coins, molds and metals, which they operated.

AT Anamosa, Ia., Joseph Sherman, 70 years old, was found dead in his cellar, on the 29th, with a long gash in his head. It is not known whether it was accident or murder.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN BRUNNELL, of Wild Rice, N. D., were found dead in bed on the morning of the 29th, having been asphyxiated by escaping coal-gas from the stove.

THE Sheboygan Falls (Wis.) branch bank of the German bank of Sheboygan was entered by burglars on the night of the 29th. They entered the building through the back window, blew open the vault doors with dynamite and commenced work on the safe. It is supposed they were alarmed while at work and fled, as the attempt to open the safe was abandoned when the contents were almost within their grasp.

AT 8:20 a. m. on the 30th, four boxes of dynamite bombs, used in blasting at Schoenmaker's stone quarry, in Wauwatosa, Wis., exploded, blowing Albert Buttz and William Walker to atoms and scattering their remains over the country for a great distance. John Kalatsky was fatally injured. The concussion demolished hundreds of windows in Wauwatosa and a number in Milwaukee.

THE directors of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Co. met, on the 30th, and declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent., and an extra dividend of 1/4 per cent. on the surplus, payable January 15. The transfer books were closed at 3 o'clock on the 31st.

THE Baltimore (Md.) Evening News has been purchased by a company headed by Thomas K. Worthington and L. Riggs. It will be a Cleveland organ.

EX-LIEUT. GOV. L. H. ARMSTRONG of Minnesota died in St. Paul, on the 29th, aged 62 years.

PUBLIC indignation has been aroused by the death of young Clarence Lay, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lay, of Burlington, Ia. The parents of the boy are believers in the Christian science delusion, and during the month's illness of their son, a fine-looking lad, would permit no physician to go near him, despite the advice of friends.

ADVICES from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, on the 30th, stated that the Messiah craze had broken out anew among the Indians there. Left Hand, an old chief of the Arapahoes, and Old Crow and Whirlwind, chiefs of the Cheyennes, have gathered a thousand Indians about them among the interior hills, and for many days and nights have kept the dance up continually, declaring that they will not stop until the Saviour arrives.

ADVICES from Bay De Norte and Sound island, Newfoundland, report that herring have been in very plentiful. Between 112,000 and 150,000 barrels were hauled in in one night recently at Sound island.

WORLD'S FAIR commissioners from Pennsylvania visited Chicago recently with plans for the building to be erected to represent their state. The building will be in part a reproduction of Independence hall, and it is thought the old Liberty bell will be transported thither and hung in the structure.

MISS RACHAEL EWING SHERMAN, daughter of the late Gen. William T. Sherman, and Dr. Paul Thordike were married in Washington, on the 30th, in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings of the season, Rev. Father Thomas Sherman officiating.

BERNARD MAHAN, a glass-blower, aged 31 years, died in a dentist's chair at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 30th, while under the influence of an anesthetic.

NEWS was received, on the 1st, that a battle had been fought in Duval or Starr county, Tex., between the forces of the Mexican revolutionist Garza and Capt. Burke, of the United States army, in which the forces of the latter were greatly outnumbered, and it was feared by Gen. Stanley, at San Antonio, that the little band of Americans would be annihilated before reinforcement could reach them.

ADELBERT D. SLAY, the captured express robber, arrived in St. Louis New Year's morning, accompanied by two Pacific coast detectives. He was at once turned over to the local police, who proceeded to put the pumps into operation, but with indifferent success. Extradition papers have been procured for Mrs. Hedspeith, and she will be taken to St. Louis.

HON. BISHOP W. PERKINS was appointed, on the 1st, by Gov. Humphreys of Kansas as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Preston B. Plumb. Senator Perkins represented the Third Kansas district in the Fifty-first and two preceding congresses. He is a resident of Oswego, Kas.

GREAT excitement was caused in Dublin, on the 31st, by an explosion in the castle, which wrecked the financial offices, doing great damage. Public opinion is divided as to whether escaping gas or the Fenians are responsible for the wreck. An investigation is in progress.

THE president of Ecuador has received notice of the acceptance by the British bondholders of the arrangement passed at the last session of congress for the settlement for the foreign debt of the republic.

THE money order service was extended, on the 1st, to about 250 fourth-class post offices in all parts of the country.

SECRETARY ELKINS assumed charge of the affairs of the war department on the 31st. He reached the department early and spent the morning in receiving his subordinate officers.

A LIMA (Peru) dispatch says that in the event of war with Chili the United States would surely have the active support of Peru as well as Bolivia.

THE cocoa crop of Ecuador is quite a failure, and the coffee harvest is likewise short.

A RECIPROCITY arrangement was signed, on the 31st, between Secretary Blaine and Senor Calvo, diplomatic representative of Costa Rica, at Washington.

M. PATERNOTTE, the newly-accredited minister of France to this government, was presented to the president, on the 31st, by the secretary of state.

J. E. SLAUGHTER, one of the Southern express robbers, has been found guilty at Savannah, Ga., of robbery, with a recommendation to mercy. It is generally thought he will be given the full extent of the law—twenty years in the mines. Perkins and Turner, the men who held up the Central train with him, will be next tried.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE monthly debt statement, issued from the treasury department on the 2d, shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the month of December amounting to \$2,794,746.66. There was a decrease of \$1,758,140 in the non-interest bearing debt; an increase of \$100 in the bonded debt; and a decrease of \$4,532,789.66 in the surplus cash in the treasury. The total debt less \$34,574,128.30 net cash balance of surplus, and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve is \$841,407,818.31.

THE city of Peru, Ind., depends entirely upon natural gas for its fuel supply. On the night of the 2d, with the mercury five degrees below zero, the main pipe leading to the city burst and the gas was turned off. The few people having wood stoves managed to keep from freezing by burning boxes, boards and old furniture, but the majority of the population were obliged to keep their beds for warmth.

THE main building of the Converse college at Spartanburg, S. C., one of the largest and best-equipped institutions in the south for the higher education of women, was burned at midnight on the 2d. The faculty and students all escaped, some with nothing but the clothing they had on. Not more than half the students had returned from the holiday vacation.

EDWARD BALL, 4 years old, died of hydrophobia, on the 3d, at his home in Newark, N. J. The little fellow was badly bitten by a mastiff owned by Campbell Clark, a prominent citizen of that city, on December 11. A younger brother of Ball was also bitten at the time and the worst is feared in his case.

A MEETING of representatives of most of the leading lithograph firms of the country was held in New York on the 2d. Preliminary steps toward pooling their interests were taken. A corporation with a capital of \$12,000,000 will be formed.

A CAR containing ten non-union operators, whom the Western Union Telegraph Co. was sending south to take the place of the strikers, was broken into at Texarkana, Tex., on the night of the 2d, and three of the men were killed.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro says the Brazilian government has rescinded the law requiring foreign merchants shipping goods to Brazil to present invoices and bills of lading to Brazilian consulates for registration.

COL. C. T. GILMORE, recently appointed deputy lieutenant-governor of Canada, died on the 3d.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri's Fair Representatives.

Among the ladies who were back of the receiving line by special invitation of Mrs. Harrison, on New Year's day at the White House, were two who were well known to Missouri society some years ago. One was Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, of Oregon, the daughter of the late John S. Phelps. When Mr. Phelps was governor of Missouri Mrs. Montgomery dispensed the hospitalities of the executive mansion at Jefferson City most gracefully. She was accompanied by her daughters. The other, who was a once famous belle in Missouri, was Mrs. Mackin, of New York, formerly Miss Sallie Britton, of St. Louis. Miss Britton married a gentleman who afterward became treasurer of the state of New York. He has since died. Miss Britton's father, James H. Britton, was in his time mayor of St. Louis, a banker and one of the most distinguished citizens. A third Missouri lady of the highest social position was also present, Mrs. Senator Cockrell, the daughter of the once Chief Justice Ewing, of the Missouri supreme bench. These three ladies, distinguished in manner, brilliant in conversation, and charming in appearance, made for Missouri a representation in the White House reception of 1892 which no other state excelled, and which few equaled.

Did Not Curse Gov. Morehouse.

Jack P. Richardson, of St. Louis, has received a letter from Samuel N. Brooks, of England, father of Hugh Maxwell, alias Brooks, who was executed in St. Louis for the murder of Preller, in which Mr. Brooks emphatically denies that he pronounced a curse upon A. P. Morehouse, who was then governor of the state and refused to accede to the requests for clemency for the son. At the time of the suicide of ex-Gov. Morehouse at Maryville, Mo., in September last, many newspapers recalled the alleged curse of the elder Brooks. The publication of the incident in connection with the accounts of the ex-governor's tragic end caused much comment, especially among the friends of ex-Gov. Morehouse. Copies of the papers were sent to Mr. Brooks, and in his letter to Mr. Richardson he says: "I never cursed Morehouse, or thought of cursing him, but left him in the hands of God."

Live Stock in Missouri.

The following figures from the state auditor's reports for 1890 indicate to the extent of the assessors' figures the value of live stock in Missouri: Horses, \$50,490,824; mules, 9,546,814; jacks and Jennets, \$399,818; total, \$40,436,956. Cattle, \$34,906,474; sheep, \$791,759; hogs, \$4,542,881; all other live stock, \$76,693; total, \$39,317,717. These are interesting figures. The horse and mule stock exceeds in assessed value all other farm stock by \$10,119,234. The jack and mule stock has a value of nearly one-third that of all the horse stock, and the total assessed value of all stock in Missouri is \$70,754,668. Understanding that the assessed value is about two-thirds the estimated cost value, it gives the grand total of \$106,132,002.

A Stock Dealer Falls.

Hiram Westmoreland, a prominent farmer and stock dealer, living near Springfield, has failed to the amount of about \$80,000, involving many of the business men of that city. Most of the banks of Springfield hold Westmoreland's notes for large sums. Howard Longstone, ex-representative of Greene county, and at present the United States revenue collector, is one of Westmoreland's sureties and will be required to pay, so rumor says, \$40,000. Col. John O'Day is among the sufferers involved in the failure, and stands liable for over \$10,000 of the bankrupt's debts. Westmoreland has made an assignment, and his assets aggregate \$30,000.

Death of Capt. Jacob D. Connor.

Capt. Jacob D. Connor, clerk of the Missouri supreme court, died at Jefferson city. He was stricken with paralysis December 19. [Capt. Connor was elected clerk of the supreme court in 1890. He was born in Baltimore, educated at Washington, D. C., and came to Missouri in 1857, engaging in business at Washington. He served with Sully during the war, and went with his leader to Mexico after the close of hostilities. Returning to Missouri in 1866, he taught school until 1875, when he was elected recorder of deeds of Lafayette county. This office he held continuously until January, 1891.]

The Proposition Did Not Carry.

A special election was recently held in Pettis county to vote on the proposition of appropriating \$35,000 for the erection of a new county jail. Full returns received show that the proposition lacked forty-five votes of having received the required two-thirds vote.

Building in St. Louis.

During 1891 there were granted in St. Louis 2,976 permits to erect brick structures valued at \$11,668,250, and 1,450 frame at \$1,155,200. The value of additions and alterations to buildings aggregated \$438,720. Grand total of improvements, \$13,262,170.

A Double Funeral.

The funeral services of Julius Morisse and his wife Caroline were held in St. Louis at the same time. They were an aged couple, and death did not part them.

Deeds Recorded in St. Louis.

During 1891 there were 36,635 deeds received for record in St. Louis and 6,431 releases. In 1890 the deeds numbered 32,271 and releases 6,313.

To Fill Vacancies.

The governor has appointed A. T. Fleichmann, Sedalia, and Dr. A. R. Edmunds, Miami, members of the state board of pharmacy, to fill vacancies.

Brothers Drowned.

While the two sons of Edward Dalaney, a farmer of Monroe county, were skating, the ice broke and both were drowned. They were 6 and 8 years.

A Parson with a Boot.

A stranger in search of entertainment was kicked out of the residence of Rev. Taylor Bernard at Clinton. The parson did the kicking.

THE COUNTRY'S TRADE.

What is Shown by R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review.—A Rather Dull Closing of the Old Year, but the Volume of Holiday Trade, on the Whole, Satisfactory.—The Annual Statement of Failures, Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The old year has closed with a little more than the usual holiday dullness in general trade, but reports as to the volume of holiday trade are mainly satisfactory. At Chicago it was the heaviest ever known; at St. Louis unusually large, and in jewelry the biggest known; but at Philadelphia and at New Orleans not quite up to expectations and at Little Rock unsatisfactory. At Boston bad weather has retarded trade, the movement of wool has been fair, and in dry goods no change is seen, while boot and shoe manufacturers are kept fairly busy. At Philadelphia improvement is seen in the iron business, and reports from the west are encouraging to dry goods dealers. At Pittsburgh big trunks, finished iron, better demand and the glass works all in operation. At Cleveland there is larger inquiry for rolling mill products, but general trade is inactive, especially in winter clothing and boots and shoes, and at Detroit unreasonable weather affects general trade, but there is more demand for iron. At Chicago receipts of wheat have doubled in comparison with the same weeks last year, and in corn, rye, dressed beef and wool the increase is in trade, with some increase in cattle and flour, but decrease of a third in hides and a quarter in oats. Sales of general merchandise much exceed last year's. At Omaha and Kansas City the car famine restricts the movement of product. At St. Louis mild weather has a bad effect on trade in woollens, heavy clothing and rubbers. At Memphis trade is but medium; at Savannah slackening; at Little Rock and Richmond much depressed, and at New Orleans light, with comparatively poor collections at nearly all southern points. It is plain that the south is the one reticent to the general progress at present, the over-production of cotton being the cause. Receipts at the ports are no longer equal to last year's, and yet do not fall off as much as was expected, while the accumulation of stocks has become a heavy financial burden, and the price has dropped three-sixteenths during the past week, to 7 3/4 cents for midland uplands at New York. The sugar movement is large for New Orleans, with prices improving, and the movement of rice steady, and tobacco is fairly sustained in northern markets, but southern trade depends so largely upon cotton that various depression necessarily follows the lowest price for many years. It must be added that the greatly increased production of iron has made it very low and thus strained the resources of many new and costly works at this time, while the bottom has gone out of many speculations in real estate. On the other hand, the west is peculiarly favored by an enormous foreign demand for crops, which would otherwise be depressed because of over-crop. Wheat comes forward as rapidly as the crowded condition of the railroads will permit, and exports, though reduced last week are very large again this week and for six months have exceeded 120,000,000 bushels, flour included; whereas the greatest movement ever known in the last half of any previous year was 115,000,000 in 1879. The price has declined nearly one half during last week, corn 2 1/2 cents and oats half a cent, but prices are highly satisfactory for winter farmers. Pork products are a shade lower, coffee nearly 1 cent lower, oil five-eighths lower and the prices of all commodities average more than half of 1 per cent. lower for the week. The money markets continue well supplied and undisturbed.

The annual statement of failures in 1891, just completed, shows an increase over last year of 1,360 in number, the total in the United States being 12,273 against 10,967 in 1890, but substantially no increase appears in the amount of liabilities, \$189,868,038, against \$189,656,994 last year, so that the average of liabilities for each failure is reduced from \$15,406 to \$15,471 for the past year. In the middle and eastern states liabilities have decreased largely, but at the south have increased from twenty-seven to forty-five millions in amount and in proportion to the number of firms in business is one in five in the south against 109 in the middle states and 129 in the west.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States, 367, and for Canada 22, or a total of 329, as compared with 292 last week, and 255 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the failures were 348, representing 311 failures in the United States, and 37 in the Dominion of Canada.

PLUMB'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Congressman Perkins Chosen by Gov. Humphreys, of Kansas, for the Vacant Senate Seat.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 2.—Gov. Humphrey yesterday afternoon appointed Hon. Bishop W. Perkins, of Oswego, senator, to succeed the late Senator Plumb. The fight has been a strong one, and the governor has been besieged by friends of the various applicants from the day of Senator Plumb's funeral. A number of ugly stories were set afloat about Perkins, and he had to come here from Washington to refute them. In speaking of the appointment last night Gov. Humphrey said:

"None of the charges brought against Perkins were substantiated, and he was evidently stronger with the people than any other applicant. It was necessary to appoint a man who could go right ahead with the work undertaken by Senator Plumb, and was convinced that by reason of his acquaintance and experience in Washington Perkins was the best man."

Senator Perkins has been a prominent factor in politics since his arrival in this state twenty-two years ago. He was born in Rochester, Loraine county, O., in 1842, and graduated from Knoxville college, Galesburg, Ill., in 1862. He enlisted in the Eighty-third Illinois in 1862, and was appointed captain of Co. C, Sixteenth infantry, in 1863. He was mustered out in 1866, and began the study of law at Ottawa. After being admitted he went to Oswego, Kas., in 1869, making that his home. That spring he was appointed county attorney. In 1870, he was elected probate judge, and in 1872 selected judge of the Eleventh judicial district. He was re-elected in 1874 and 1878, and elected to congress in 1882. He was one of the famous big four, Morrill, Peters, Perkins and Hornbeck. He was re-elected in 1884, 1886 and 1888, but in 1890 was defeated by B. H. Glover, the alliance candidate. He now lives in Washington, and one of the charges brought against him was that he had lost his residence here. The other charges were that he has been a lobbyist and he had criticized Humphrey.

Uneasiness at Military Headquarters.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 1.—There is much suppressed excitement and uneasiness at military headquarters here this morning over failure to receive any report from the seat of war on the border for the past forty-eight hours. It is feared that Garza has received such a large number of reinforcements from Mexico, since the revolt of Mexican troops at Mier in which their commander, Lorenzo Garcia, is said to have been murdered, that they have the United States troops, which were commanded by John G. Bourke, completely surrounded.

Hunger in Finland—Russia Displeased.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The peasantry of Finland and especially those of the northeast, are suffering for want of food, and have sent appeals to Sweden for relief. Although the crops have been short in Sweden, there is a movement in favor of helping the Finns, owing to the strong attachment between the two nations, which has survived the annexation of Finland by Russia. The Russian authorities are said to be displeased at this action on the part of the Finns, as tending to revive associations which Russia has done her utmost to efface.

TENNESSEE'S ARMY.

Provided with a Three Month's Outfit, Gatling Guns, Etc., Sent to the Mines with the Returned Convicts, Who will be Put Back to Work—An Undesirable and Rather Risky Job for the Soldiers.—NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1.—The standing army of Tennessee, composed of 108 men, three months' supplies, gatling guns and regulation outfit, left for the mines last night on a special train under command of Brig.-Gen. Carnes and Adj.-Gen. Norman. The battalion will be swelled by numbers until probably 250 men are enlisted when they reach the scene of the recent troubles. Three hundred convicts were on the train and will be put to work in the mines again. The stockades have been rebuilt and enlarged, and the miners will have serious opposition in reaching them if hostilities are renewed. Gens. Carnes and Norman are empowered to make a draft on the state for volunteers in case serious trouble is expected. The opinion over the state is that when the miners find what has been done they will arm themselves and sweep the handful of soldiers off the earth.

Of the 600 convicts who were released in the uprising at Briceville, Oliver Springs and Coal Creek, over 250 are still at large.

Special correspondents accompanied the troops in anticipation of trouble. Everything has been staggered lately by the sensational charge that Assistant Commissioner of Labor Allemen, a state official, is guilty of high treason against the state, a crime punishable only by hanging. It is charged that just before the uprising of the miners, Allemen went about among them inciting to the movement. Allemen conferred personally with the leaders of the big mob and made speeches to them. The matter came up before the legislature in an informal way, and a resolution was introduced to have an investigation ordered, but influence stopped this. Allemen is to be tried by a court martial unless Gov. Buchanan interferes. Tennessee has become the laughing-stock of her sister states on account of the weakness of Gov. Buchanan, who is trembling in his shoes now for fear the state troops will be attacked again.

Rumors reached here yesterday that the miners had heard of the coming of the special train and conspired to wreck it and release the convicts. This news was sent to Gov. Buchanan, who notified Gen. Norman and every care will be taken to prevent this.

THE DUBLIN EXPLOSION.

The Castle Officials in a State of Mind Over the Recent Explosion, and All Sorts of Rumors Afloat—An Exhaustive Investigation in Progress.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—The financial office of Dublin Castle has been wrecked by an explosion. The disaster is said to have been caused by dynamite, and the Fenian party, as usual, is credited with bringing about the explosion. As a fact, nothing definite is known as to the real cause of the wrecking of the department referred to, although the wildest rumors are afloat. LATER.—The explosion was of far greater importance than at first supposed. The floors and ceilings of two entire floors have been blown to pieces.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—The excitement caused by the explosion yesterday at the castle has somewhat abated; but, the air of mystery maintained by the police and castle officials, does not tend to dispel the alarming rumors circulated in connection with the affair. Dynamite, gun cotton and gunpowder have each been classed as being beyond any doubt the explosive used in the explosion which took place under the finance office, and Fenians, cranks and the police themselves have each been credited with having caused the damage. As a fact, however, nobody would be astonished if it should turn out, eventually, to be nothing more than an explosion caused by escaping gas and due to the carelessness of some of the workmen who, as already stated, were employed in repairing the premises near the spot where the explosion is supposed to have been ignited.

On the other hand, Maj. Candill, an inspector of explosives, who has been examining the scene of the explosion, says that he has not quite made up his mind as to the nature of the explosive or explosives used. He says that it is probable that two different kinds of explosives were used and that the explosions were brought about by the use of time fuses. Maj. Candill will remain here for a week, engaged in the work of tracing the cause of the explosion and preparing a report upon the subject.

A number of Scotland Yard detectives arrived here this morning, and are now assisting the local police in their endeavors to solve the mystery of the castle explosion.

Additional significance is given, by some persons, to the occurrence of yesterday by the fact that the new chief secretary for Ireland, Rt. Hon. William Lawless Jackson, was on a visit to the castle when the startling affair happened. This has caused a rumor to the effect that the explosion was designed to intimidate him to be spread broadcast.

There is no doubt that the castle authorities have been alarmed by yesterday's smash-up and the extra police placed on duty about the public buildings have not been removed, and the fact that Scotland Yard men have been sent here seems to show that the authorities are not convinced that a leakage of gas caused all the trouble.

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